

## Tilting mode relaxation and oxygen isotope effect in $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$ studied by electron paramagnetic resonance

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### Abstract

The electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) of  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  doped into  $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$  was used to probe the copper spin relaxation via the bottleneck effect for oxygen isotope ( $^{16}\text{O}$  and  $^{18}\text{O}$ )-substituted samples. It was found that the EPR linewidth is larger for the  $^{18}\text{O}$  isotope samples than for the  $^{16}\text{O}$  samples. For  $x = 0.03$ , the linewidth for the  $^{18}\text{O}$  sample is larger than for  $^{16}\text{O}$  sample by a factor of 2. The isotope effect is pronounced at low temperatures and decreases with increasing Sr concentration. This effect is quantitatively explained by the  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$   $S = 1/2$  spin relaxation to the lattice via Dzyaloshinski terms coupled linearly to the local Q4/Q5 tilting modes of the  $\text{CuO}_6$  octahedra as proposed by Kochelaev et al. [1] The Q4/Q5 modes are coupled sterically to the Q2 Jahn-Teller modes considered to be relevant for the (bi)-polaron formation and thus for the high-temperature superconductivity (HTSC). © 2000 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

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### Keywords

EPR, Isotope effect, LSCD